

1	2	3	4
(b)	No. of employees awarded major/minor penalty	1248	1160
(c)	No. of employees dismissed/discharged removed	360	301
			1207
			331

Withdrawal from deposit accounts through forged instruments fraudulent encashment of negotiable instruments by opening accounts in fictitious names, misappropriation through manipulation books of accounts, frauds in clearing transactions, misuse/overstepping of lending/discretionary power and frauds in foreign exchange by providing fake import bills etc. are some of the methods used in perpetration of the frauds.

The Public Sector Banks at the Instance of Government and RBI have taken several steps from time to time for prevention of frauds. These steps include issue of comprehensive guidelines by RBI for strengthening the control mechanism in banks, review of fraud cases on a continual basis by RBI, advising the banks of modus-operandi in ingenious cases alongwith required safeguards to prevent their recurrence, proper training of operational personnel and investigations and scrutiny into reported cases of major frauds as well as snap inspections covering systems and procedures and control arrangements in fraud prone areas by the RBI.

Fiscal Deficit

*154. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which the fiscal deficit has been reduced in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether a source of International Monetary Fund has stated that India's fiscal deficit is likely to remain too large; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The fiscal deficit of the Government of India which was 7.4% of GDP in 1993-94 was reduced to 6.1%, 5.5% and 5.0% of GDP in the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (RE) respectively.

(b) IMF, after consultation with India in July, 1997 have noted that while India's overall economic performance had remained broadly favourable, the targeted reduction of fiscal deficit in 1997-98 might be difficult to achieve if the anticipated revenue receipt did not materialise.

(c) The fiscal deficit in 1997-98 (BE) is estimated at 4.5% of GDP. Government would endeavour to contain the fiscal deficit by increasing receipts and restricting expenditure.

Anti-Dumping Duty

*155. LT. GEN. PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI :
SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether European Commission has imposed anti-dumping duty on import of cotton-type bed lines and unbleached cotton grey fabrics from India at the highest duty of 27.3% in comparison with the import duty from Pakistan at the rate of 8.2%;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its likely impact on export of the said Product;

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with European Commission; and

(d) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) and (b) The European Commission (EC) has decided to impose provisional anti-dumping duties at rates ranging from 3.9% to 27.3% on the imports of cotton type bed linen originating in India and at the rates ranging from 6.5% to 8.2% on those from Pakistan. The provisional anti-dumping duties have come into effect from 13th June, 1997 for a period of six months. These measures have adverse impact on Indian exports, as the bed linen is an important constituent of our Textile exports to European Union market.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has taken this matter with the European Union through the Indian Embassy but no response has been received so far.

Dumping of Surplus Waste

*156. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign countries are indulging in dumping the toxic-waste, electronic graphite etc., in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, item-wise and country-wise; and

(c) the precautionary measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (DR. BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c) The Designated Authority appointed under the Customs Tariff Act and the Rules made thereunder investigates into the allegations of dumping in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The recommendations of the Designated Authority are announced by way of Gazette Notifications and are appealable before the Customs, Excise, Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal (CEGAT).

The Designated Authority has not received any complaint with regard to dumping of toxic waste and electronic graphite. The Designated Authority has, however, received a petition alleging dumping of graphite electrodes from USA, China PR